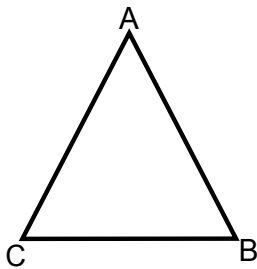
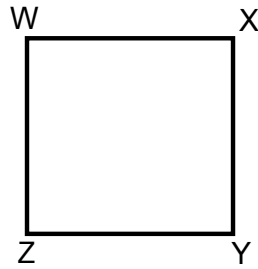
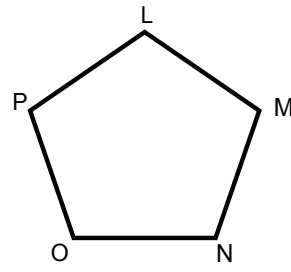


Polygon:

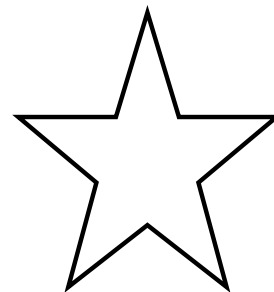
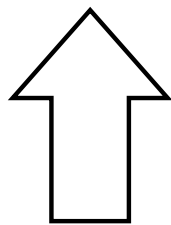
- * A closed figure made up of line segments.
- * Sides of a polygon are the segments.
- * Vertices are the spots where 2 sides come together.
- * Each side intersects exactly 2 other sides, but only at their endpoints.
- * Name the polygon by the letters of the vertices going in consecutive order.

 $\triangle ABC$ 

ZWXYZ

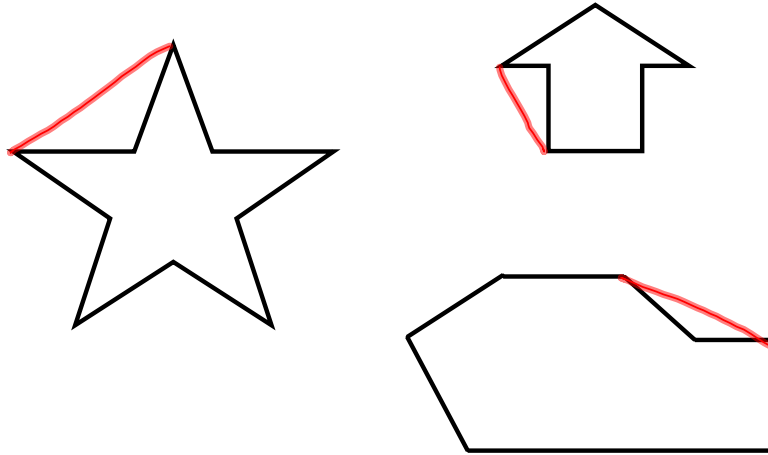
xwzy

NMLPO



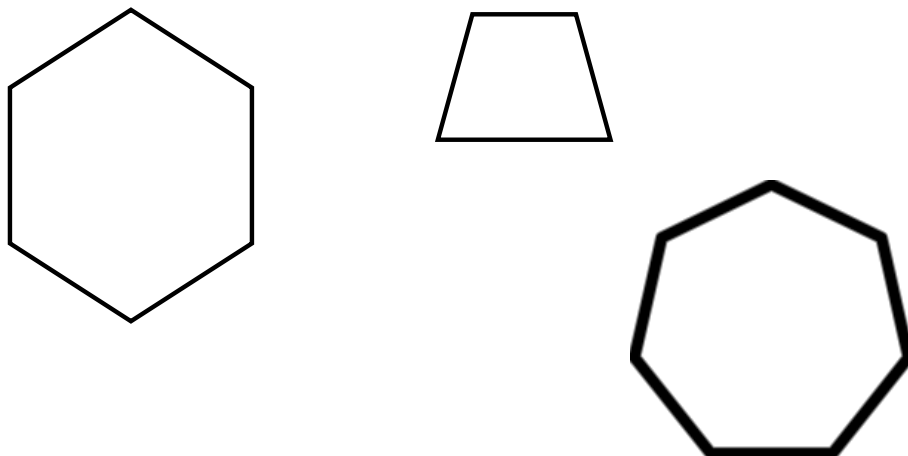
Concave:

- * When there are dents.
- * If you can connect 2 points on the figure and the segment leaves the figure.



Convex:

- * When there are no dents.
- * If you can connect 2 points on the figure and the segment stays in the figure.



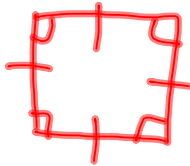
Classify the polygons by the number of sides.

Number of sides	Polygon Name
3	triangle
4	quadrilateral
5	pentagon
6	hexagon
7	heptagon
8	octagon
9	nonagon
10	decagon
12	dodecagon
n	n - gon

10-907

Regular Polygon:

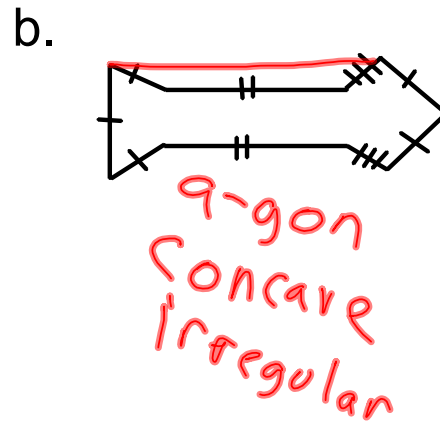
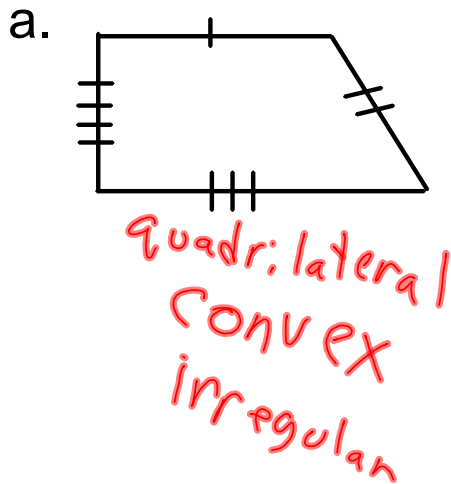
- * A convex polygon with all sides congruent and all interior angles are congruent.



Perimeter:

- * The distance around a figure.
- * Sum of all the sides.

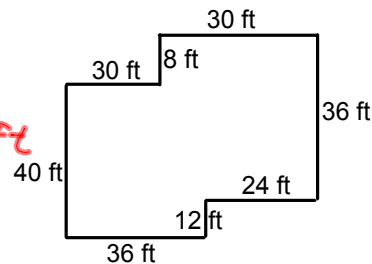
1. Name each polygon by the number of sides. Then classify it as *convex* or *concave*, *regular* or *irregular*.



2. A masonry company is contracted to lay three layers of decorative brick along the foundation for a new house given the dimensions below.

$$P = 30 + 8 + 30 + 36 + 24$$

$$+ 12 + 36 + 40 = 216 \text{ ft}$$



- a. Find the perimeter of the foundation to determine how many bricks the company will need to complete the job. Assume that one brick is 8 inches long.

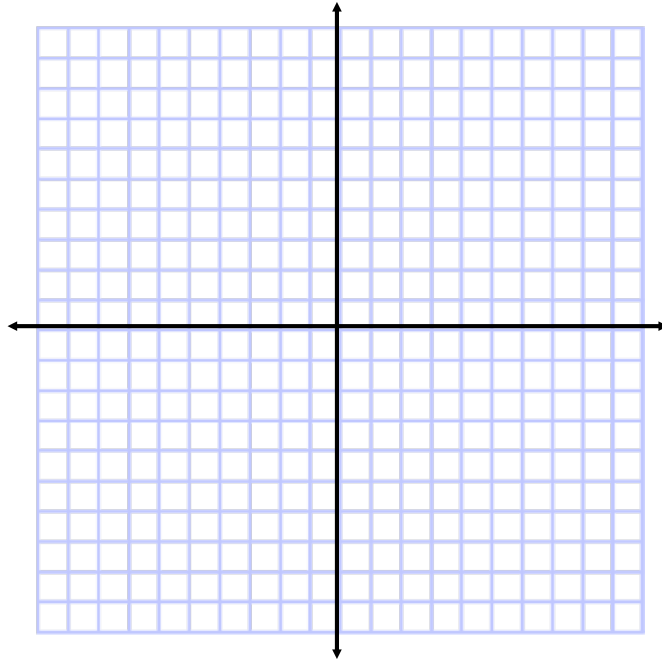
$$216 \times 12 = 2592 \text{ in.}$$

$$2592 \div 8 = 324 \text{ bricks}$$


$$\times 3$$

$$\underline{972 \text{ bricks}}$$

3. Find the perimeter of pentagon ABCDE with A (0, 4), B (4, 0), C(3, -4), D (-3, -4) and E (-3, 1)



4. The width of a rectangle is 5 less than twice its length. The perimeter is 80 cm. Find the length of each side.

$l = x$ $P = 80$

 $x + 2x - 5 + x + 2x - 5 = 80$
 $6x - 10 = 80$
 $6x = 90$
 $x = 15$ $2(15) - 5 = 25$